

Cloudy tonight.  
Fair tomorrow.

# The Washington Times

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WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT ELEVATOR BRINGS DEATH TO WOMAN

Crushed by Heavy Car  
While Cleaning Floor  
of the Shaft.

### LIVES FOUR MINUTES

Coroner Makes Investigation  
to Fix Responsibility  
for Accident.

Caught in the bottom of an elevator shaft in the Navy Department, Margaret McIlvaine, a charwoman, was crushed to death about 7:30 o'clock this morning.

She lived about four minutes after the accident, but was dead when Dr. Martin, of the Emergency Hospital staff, arrived at the scene of the accident soon after it occurred.

Coroner Nevitt and Captain Diglins of the watch made an exhaustive investigation and later it was announced that an inquest would be held at the morgue tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock to fix the responsibility, if any, for the woman's death.

#### To Get Torn Paper.

Shortly before 5 o'clock this morning Miss McIlvaine, who was about thirty-six years old, left her home, 312 Nineteenth street northwest, to go to the State, War and Navy building, where she had been employed for five years or more. After placing clean towels in a number of the wash rooms, she scrubbed the basement corridor in the Navy Department and then dusted near the elevator shaft directly below the office of Secretary Bonaparte, which is in the northeast corner of the building.

Seeing several pieces of a torn paper in the bottom of the elevator shaft, the charwoman, opened the basement door leading into the shaft and stepped down. None of the other charwomen saw the woman after she stepped into the elevator shaft.

William Wolfey, the elevator conductor, who lives in the Cumberland apartments, had charge of the elevator which killed the charwoman. He says he did not know she was in the bottom of the shaft until he heard her scream.

Wolfey had been on the top floor, where he turned on the power and started the car to the basement.

#### No One Saw Accident.

Although no one witnessed the accident, it is believed the woman was in a stooping posture, picking up the small bits of paper, when she was struck by the car. The bottom of the elevator struck her head, and she fell prostrate to the asphalt bottom of the shaft. The woman uttered one shrill, piercing scream and then several groans.

When the elevator conductor heard the cry he rushed to the shaft, and the inside of the elevator and turned off the current. He shouted "look out below" at the top of his voice. Despite his haste in turning off the current, the car did not stop until it struck the woman's head again and also broke her back.

Charwomen in the basement were terror-stricken when they heard Miss McIlvaine's cry, and hurried to the elevator shaft. Unconscious of bleeding, the woman was found on the bottom of the shaft when the elevator was raised to the first floor, and jumped down to examine the body, and found that the woman was not breathing and her head was crushed near the base of the shaft.

When the remains were lifted from the elevator shaft several charwomen who knew Miss McIlvaine became hysterical and fainted. Because they were in a highly nervous condition they were sent to their homes.

## BLOOMINGDALE MISSION CALLS REV. S. S. BAKER

The Rev. S. S. Baker of Erie, Pa., has been called to the pastorate of the Bloomingdale Lutheran Mission at Lincoln avenue and D street. Mr. Baker is known as a successful evangelist of missions in Pennsylvania. It is not known when he will arrive in Washington.

### THE WEATHER REPORT.

The storm central in southwestern Iowa Sunday morning has moved to Lake Ontario. It has caused strong southwest to south winds in the middle Mississippi valley eastward to western New York and western Pennsylvania, and general rains in the interior valleys east of the Mississippi, the lower lake region, New England, and the Middle Atlantic States. Snow has fallen in northern New England and Ontario. An area of high pressure now central in western Kansas is rapidly following this storm. Fair weather has prevailed west of the Rocky mountains, except in Arizona, southern Utah, extreme southern California and western Colorado, where fairly heavy rains have fallen. At San Diego, Cal., over an inch and a half of rain has fallen in the last twenty-four hours.

The weather will continue cloudy with occasional showers in the middle Mississippi valley and the lower lake region, followed by fair and cold weather Tuesday. In the lower lake region light rain or snow will probably continue throughout Tuesday.

Colder weather is indicated for the east Gulf States, the Ohio valley, and the lower lake region.

#### TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. .... 56  
12 noon ..... 64  
1 p. m. .... 68

#### DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

(Registered Affleck's Standard Thermometer.)  
9 a. m. .... 61  
12 noon ..... 61  
1 p. m. .... 70

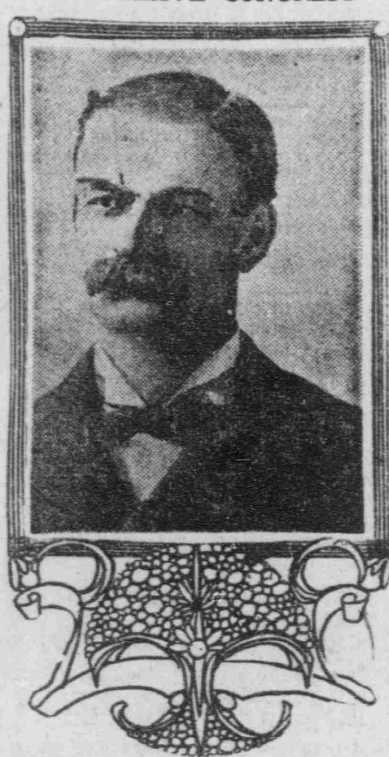
#### THE SUN.

Sun sets today ..... 4:56  
Sun rises tomorrow ..... 6:33

#### TIDE TABLE.

High tide today ..... 3:31 p. m.  
Low tide today ..... 10:06 p. m.  
High tide tomorrow 4:39 a. m., 4:55 p. m.  
Low tide tomorrow 1:30 a. m., 1:29 p. m.

## MAY LEAVE CONGRESS



REP. CHARLES E. LITTLEFIELD,  
Influential in Ranks of Legislation. It  
Is Rumored He Contemplates Moving  
From Maine to New York.

## LITTLEFIELD MAY LEAVE CONGRESS

It Is Reported in Maine He  
Wishes to Retire.

### WOULD GO TO GOTHAM

Sees Financial Advantages in Practice  
of Law—Cobb as  
Successor.

ROCKLAND, Me., Nov. 6.—Men who make a study of Maine politics have been wondering what prompted the Hon. F. Marion Simpson, of Bangor, to resign the chairmanship of the Republican State committee. Mr. Simpson said he was too busy, but no one believed that.

It is now figured out that Simpson wants to be governor; Governor Cobb wants to go to Congress; Congressman Charles E. Littlefield, who now represents Cobb's district, wants to practice law in New York city, where he can make more money and where he can keep an eye on Equitable affairs, he recently having been elected a director of the big insurance society.

Congressman Littlefield last week dissolved his law partnership with his brother, and it is believed he will soon move to New York. With Littlefield out of the race, it would be natural for Governor Cobb to succeed him.

## SHORTS MAY OUTLINE REPORT OF ENGINEERS

The affairs of the Isthmian Canal Commission, what has been done on the canal, and a probable forecast of what will be done on it will be described in detail next Thursday night by Chairman Shorts, of the Canal Commission, in a speech before the American Hardware Association at the New Willard Hotel.

Mr. Shorts, it is thought, will probably make a forecast of whether the famous canal will be built at sea level or on the lock system. It is expected that the speech will foreshadow the report of the board of consulting engineers, which will not be made public for some weeks yet.

The Isthmian Canal Commission today announced the appointment of Edward J. Williams as disbursing officer of the commission, for duty on the Isthmian Canal, to succeed Paymaster George C. Schaffer, U. S. N., who has been recalled by the Secretary of the Navy for duty with the navy.

Mr. Williams has been in the service of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad for ten years and at the present time is paymaster of that company. He is a resident of Evanston, Ill.

He will sail for the isthmus November 14.

### SHERIFF REFUSES TO ATTEND COUNTY COURT

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 6.—A dispute over the ownership of the Baldwin county seat between Daphne and Bay Minette has resulted in the governor of the State being called upon to furnish troops to effect the arrest of the sheriff and county clerk and his prompt refusal to interfere.

Judge Brown has been attempting to convene court in Daphne. The sheriff and clerk have refused to attend, and each has been fined \$200 and sentenced to sixty days in jail. They refuse to be arrested.

## MRS. ROGERS' COUNSEL MAKE PLEA FOR LIFE

Arguments were delivered today in the Supreme Court of the United States for counsel for Mrs. Mary Mabel Rogers, convicted in Bennington county, Vt., for the murder of her husband.

Mrs. Rogers' lawyers urged a reversal of the ruling by the United States district court of Vermont, denying a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that the woman is subjected to solitary confinement and deprived of her liberty in Vermont without statutory authority, and without a sentence of court directing such punishment.

## THREE POLITICAL CONTESTS PUZZLE KNOWING ONES

New York, Maryland, and  
Ohio Fights Close in  
Uncertainty.

### FORECASTING DIFFICULT

McClellan Might Win Gotham—Gorman May Lose.  
Chaos in Ohio.

Three great political contests have closed in unparalleled uncertainty, and there is less warrant for forecasting results than there has been in any similar contests in many years.

Only three of living Republican candidates for mayor, and the election of Jerome, independent, for district attorney, are assured in the New York mayoralty contest.

#### McClellan's Slight Lead.

McClellan, Tammany, seems to have slightly the better of the fighting there, but Hearst, on his ultra-radical platform, has developed amazing strength, and his election is not improbable.

Republicans have joined forces with Tammany to defeat Hearst, who is receiving substantial aid from treachery within Tammany's organization.

Herrick, Republican, is a two to one chance in the Ohio gubernatorial fight. He will, however, lose his home county. Boss Cox, in Cincinnati, has a desperate fight on hand. Secretary Taft's denunciation of Cox's machine has marred the aid of the anti-Cox element in Hamilton county, and the overthrow of the boss by a heavy majority might elect Pattison, Democrat, governor. This, however, is not expected.

#### Gorman's Chances.

Gorman, in Maryland, has staked all his power for the ratification of a disfranchising amendment; but the best information is that he will lose. He is being fought by Governor Warfield, Attorney General Bryan, and Senator Hager, all Democrats, besides the Republicans.

There is also a fierce war raging in Philadelphia and throughout Pennsylvania. Reform elements in State and city have united with Democrats and Progressives in fighting against the all-powerful Republican machine. Victory is in the balance.

## New York Campaign Ends in Whirlwind

### Go ham Majority Claims

|                   |         |
|-------------------|---------|
| McClellan, Dem.   | 31,000  |
| Hearst, Mun. Own. | 30,000  |
| Ivins, Rep.       | 29,000  |
| Jerome, Ind.      | 100,000 |
| Osborne, Dem.     | 25,000  |
| Shearn, Mun. Own. | 30,000  |

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Nothing is certain about the Greater New York municipal election Tuesday except that the regular Republican ticket will show up in the returns with hopes, almost ignominious, minority, and that Jerome, the independent, will be elected district attorney.

The greatest mayoralty fight the metropolis ever knew is ending in a whirlwind of doubt and confusion. McClellan, the Tammany candidate, who started in the race with a cocksureness that was inspired by knowledge of Tammany's power, has made a poor showing in the campaign. An excellent, progressive mayor, he began the fight by declaring that he would make no speeches.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## ALFONSO OF SPAIN COMES TO VISIT GERMAN EMPEROR

Kaiser Trying to Win  
Over the Younger  
Monarch.

### HIS EYES ON MOROCCO

Using This Means to Circumvent Progress of England and France.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—King Alfonso of Spain arrived here this afternoon on a visit to the German Emperor. This is his first formal visit since his accession to the Spanish throne, and he was received with great pomp and ceremony. When the special train which conveyed the King from Paris to Berlin reached the German frontier, a military deputation consisting of officers of the Sixty-sixth Infantry Regiment, of which King Alfonso is the honorable colonel-in-chief, boarded the royal saloon in order to greet the visitor in the name of the Kaiser. Two generals told off by the Kaiser to attend King Alfonso during his stay in Germany also boarded the train to report themselves for duty.

#### Welcomed by Kaiser.

The Kaiser, crown prince and all the other princes of the imperial family at present in Berlin assembled at the railway station this afternoon to greet the King on his arrival. A guard of honor consisting of men of the First Regiment of the Grenadier Guards was drawn up on the platform under the command of the Kaiser's second son, Eitel Fritz. The station was decorated with flowers and the platform was covered with costly Oriental carpet.

As the royal train steamed slowly into the station, the band of the Grenadier Guards played the Spanish national anthem, while the guard of honor stood at salute. King Alfonso, wearing the uniform of his German regiment, sprang impulsively from the saloon car and embraced the Kaiser, who was wearing his uniform of a Spanish general. The two monarchs kissed each other on both cheeks and conversed with animation for a moment or two.

#### Drive to Palace.

King Alfonso then shook hands with the crown prince and other royal princes. After inspecting the guard of honor the Kaiser and King Alfonso entered an open carriage and drove along the König-Gratzer Strasse and Unter den Linden to the Imperial palace, in the center of Berlin. Unter den Linden was gayly decorated with flags and triumphal arches, and the route from the station to the palace was lined with crowds of spectators who gave the young King an enthusiastic reception.

The German Emperor was waiting to receive King Alfonso at the threshold of the apartments on the first floor of the palace. King Alfonso kissed her hand and presented her with a bouquet of flowers.

Great political significance is attached to the visit of the King of Spain. It is fully recognized that Spain has closely identified herself with the interests of England and France, and that the support of the Spanish government is in the future more likely to be given to the Anglo-French policy than to Germany. This is particularly the case in regard to the Morocco conference, where Spain is practically bound by its agreement with France to support the proposals submitted to the conference by France with England's approval. The close relations between Spain on the one side and France and England on the other have been viewed in Germany with deep suspicion.

A determined effort will now be made to detach Spain from England and France and to gain Spanish support for Germany. The personal element plays a great part in international European politics and the striking personality of the Kaiser counts for a great deal.

## GERMAN RULER AND HIS SPANISH GUEST



EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

## MT. VERNON TRIP ENDS LOUIS' VISIT

Prince Today at Tomb of  
Washington.

### OFF TO FLEET IN AFTERNOON

Going Straight to Annapolis—Takes  
Dinner This Evening With Rear  
Admiral Sands.

Prince Louis of Battenberg today paid homage at the tomb of Washington. Accompanied by distinguished officials of the State, War, and Navy Departments, Battenberg boarded the Dolphin at the navy yard for Mt. Vernon, at 9 o'clock this morning. The program included two hours' visit at the home of the Father of His Country, with luncheon aboard the Dolphin on the return trip.

The prince leaves this afternoon for Annapolis, on a special train. He will be escorted thither by Rear Admiral Evans and Captain Ryan, naval attaché of the British embassy.

Arriving at Annapolis the prince will board his flagship, the Drake, then return to the Naval Academy, where he will be the guest of Rear Admiral Sands at dinner.

### Louis Spent Sunday In Personal Visits

Prince Louis devoted as much time as he could yesterday to rest and quiet. He arose late in the morning, having been up until about midnight Saturday for the stag dinner by President Roosevelt at the White House.

His highness went to church and spent the rest of the forenoon with Sir Mortimer and Lady Durand.

Walter Beaupre Townley, counselor of the embassy, arranged an impromptu dinner and reception last night to the royal visitor. Louis took luncheon with Assistant Secretary of War Oliver, and in the afternoon made some personal visits.

Those present at the luncheon were the British Ambassador and Lady Durand, the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, Attorney General Moody, Justice and Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Taft, former Ambassador Choate, Mrs. John Davis, and Miss Boardman.

In the afternoon, Hugh Gurney's automobile, placed at his disposal, carried him to the residence of Mrs. Jackson and Miss Laura Jackson. The prince met the latter when she was at Malta two years ago, and yesterday kept a promise made to her then, that if he ever came to the United States, he would not fail to call on her.

From the Jackson home he went to the home of Captain Richardson Clover, in New Hampshire avenue. Captain Clover was at one time naval attaché to the American embassy at London, and met the prince then.

In the evening, he was guest of honor at the dinner given by Walter Beaupre Townley. Those at the table were Prince Alexander, nephew of the admiral, who is with the fleet; Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Miss Roosevelt, Captain F. E. C. Townsend, of Philadelphia, and Miss Townsends, of Philadelphia. A small reception followed.

The prince retired early, preparatory to his trip down the river this morning.

## Sailors From Squadron Take Look at Capital

About 140 sailors of the cruiser Berwick, of Prince Louis' squadron, in charge of the chaplain, Shackleton Bailey, came over to Washington from Annapolis this morning, arriving about 10 o'clock, and proceeded to see the town.

The Jackies in their bright uniforms attracted much attention in the streets. At 1:30 the party repaired to the Travelers Hotel, where they were served dinner, American style. In the large dining room were placed five rows of long tables, decorated with ferns and cut flowers.

The menu included turkey, chicken, pork, beef, Maryland oysters, and plenty of "refreshments" to wash down the other things. After a few toasts and responses the party continued sight-seeing for a few hours and then returned to Annapolis.

## POBEDONOSTEFF RESPONSIBLE FOR RECENT MASSACRE

Former Procurator Planned the Russian  
Horrors.

### LIBERALS ARE MURDERED

Were Shot Down With  
Hebrews in Many Sections of Country.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Massacres of the Israelites in Russia, fresh news of which is constantly being received, transcends in awful horror anything which ever has been recorded in modern history. In Odessa alone it is estimated that not less than 4,000 people, very largely Hebrews, have been killed, and at least 15,000 wounded.

At Kieff and Kishineff similar horrors have been and are being enacted, and the Hebrew quarters have been practically wiped out by the incendiary's torch and the murderous bullets and knives of the mobs assisted in many cases by the Cossacks.

At Minsk comes reports of a massacre by the troops, in which more than a hundred were killed and nearly 700 wounded.

Not only are the powers of the government inadequate to restore order and protect the Hebrews and the Russians of liberal tendencies, but in many cases the police and Cossacks have joined hands with the mob in their work of slaughtering and destroying.

Procurator Laid Train.

Dispatches indicate that Pobedonosteff, the late procurator of the Holy Synod, laid the train which resulted in the present explosion before his resignation as a last desperate effort to preserve the autocracy by making absolute slavery the only alternative to the preservation of the full power of the bureaucracy. Prince Obolensky, the new procurator, who has demonstrated his liberal tendencies, is doing all in his power to undo the work of his predecessor, but up to this time he has made very little progress.

While most of the disorders are directed against the Hebrews and the most fearful massacres have occurred within their quarter, the general movement has not been confined to attacks on the Hebrews. The liberals are equally the object of attack by the instigators of the mob. The massacre at Minsk is an instance in point. The Cossacks attempted to disperse a meeting of citizens, which had gathered in a peaceful manner, although without the sanction of the governor of the province.

The meeting was progressing in a most orderly manner, and when ordered to disperse by the Cossacks, they demurred. Almost without warning orders were given to the Cossacks to fire, and nearly 800 men and women fell, not less than a hundred of whom were mortally wounded.

### Horrible Atrocities.

At Moldovanka, the most horrible atrocities were committed by the Cossacks and the mob. Women and children were ruthlessly slain after awful indignation had been heaped on the former.

Many of the slain were horribly mutilated by the mobs. The work of slaughtering apparently is continued, and the authorities are making practically no serious effort to suppress the disorders. A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bucharest says:

"Private telegrams from Kishineff report that quiet has been partially restored. The city has been completely sacked and a part of it is still in flames. Bodies of Hebrews are lying about the streets and the wreckage of houses and furniture forms mountainous barriers in the streets. All through Bessarabia the same scenes of massacre and pillage have been witnessed. The governor and army remain invisible."

## Several Hundred Cremated by Cossacks

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—Kleine's Journal says that several hundred peasants were burned to death in the middle of the province of the province of the Don, through the firing of Cossacks of a shed in which they were holding a political meeting.

Peasants to the number of 1,000 had gathered in the shed to discuss the situation in Russia. The prefect was unable to suppress the meeting and gave his approval to the firing of the building. The whole structure was ablaze in a moment after the torches were applied, and the peasants, in a wild panic, tried to get out.

About 200 of them succeeded in escaping, while the mobs were hurriedly trying to light their way through the single narrow exit.

## Whole of Russia Must Take Blame

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 6.—A prominent liberal official said today:

"The attempts to fasten the blame of the past week anti-Hebrew massacres on the bureaucracy and the rough element of the towns where the murders were committed are unsatisfactory."

"The whole Russian nation must shoulder the responsibility because public sentiment favored these massacres, or at least regarded them with indifference. Everyone in Russia regards the Hebrews as legitimate prey. When the full reports are available it will be shown that between 30,000 and 40,000 Hebrews have been killed or injured, while there has not been a voice in the Russian press, protest, and not an authoritative word said in condemnation of these massacres."

"This is even more horrible than the massacres themselves, for it really pre-

Quickest, Most Accurate, and Most Complete

## Election Returns TOMORROW NIGHT

Will Be Displayed By

## The Times' Stereopticon

Special wires directly into The Times office will report instantly the progress of the count in the various States and cities. Particular attention will be given to the contests in New York City, Philadelphia, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, and Massachusetts.

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